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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/802,360	03/17/2004	Nobutomo Tanaka	F-8188	3806
28107	7590 11/02/2005		EXAMINER	
JORDAN AND HAMBURG LLP 122 EAST 42ND STREET			BLACKMAN, ROCHELLE ANN J	
SUITE 4000	ND STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NEW YORK	, NY 10168		2851	

DATE MAILED: 11/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			A
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/802,360	TANAKA ET AL.	į.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	- :
	Rochelle Blackman	2851	:
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	- :
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON e, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication	on.
Status .			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 h	<u> March 2004</u> .		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	s action is non-final.		;
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	ance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits i	s
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	:
Disposition of Claims			:
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application	1.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 6-10</u> is/are rejected.			
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>4 and 5</u> is/are objected to.			:
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		:
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	₽r		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 March 2004</u> is/are:		ected to by the Examiner	:
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•		1
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			'd)
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		•	ω,.
			:
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	_	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
1. Certified copies of the priority document			:
2. Certified copies of the priority document3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority		· ·	į
 Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Burea 		received in this National Stage	:
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	received	:
	. c. the defined copies flot i	COCIVOU.	:
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A 🗖 1-4>		
2) Notice of Praftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date	; ;
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/17/04.		formal Patent Application (PTO-152)	: : :
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The phrase "parallel relation" in the limitation, "sliding means for sliding said projection optics means relative to said apparatus body in a parallel relation to an optical axis of said projection optics means" in claims 6, 7, and 9, renders the claim indefinite. It appears "sliding means" 18a slides "projection optics means" 8a relative to "apparatus body" 2a in a perpendicular relation and not a "parallel relation" to an optical axis of "projection optics means" 8a in FIG. 5. Left and right directions Aa and Ba and upward and downward directions Ca and Da are both directions that appear to be perpendicular to an optical axis of "projection optical means" 8a in FIG. 5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kimura (U.S. Patent No. 6,824,276) in view of Stanton (U.S. Patent No. 5,917,558).

Regarding claim 1, Kimura discloses a projector apparatus (see Figs. 1-11) comprising: a light source means (see 52 of Figs. 1 and 2) for outputting a white light: a digital micromirror device means (see col. 10, line 66 to col. 11, line 2) for receiving the primary-color lights and for reflecting lights for constituting a picture; a projection optics means (see 54 of Fig. 1 and 540 of Fig. 2) for passing the light from said digital micromirror device means to obtain a picture enlarged to a desired size; a shutter (see 60 of Fig. 2) disposed downstream of said projection optics means for blocking the light for projection passed through said projection optics means; a sensor means (see 22 and 70 of Fig. 1), attached to that surface of said shutter which blocks the light for projection, for detecting a color temperature of the light for projection; and a control means (see 20 of Fig. 1) for controlling a "color light optical separation system" (see 200 of Fig. 2) and said digital micromirror device means such that the light from said digital micromirror device means constitutes a predetermined picture in accordance with data for the picture and for performing, based on detection result from said sensor means, such a control that the color temperature of the light for projection is adjusted to a desired value.

Regarding claim 2, Kimura discloses wherein said shutter is supported by a casing (this is considered to be the apparatus, unit, or device that houses projector 10 of Figs. 1 and 2) constituting a body of said apparatus and arranged so as to block or

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allow to pass the light for projection (see location of "shutter" 60 relative to "projection

optics means" 54 or 540 in Figs. 1 and 2)

Regarding claim 3, Kimura disclose wherein said shutter is a cap (see location of "shutter" 60 in Figs. 1 and 2, "shutter" 60 is considered to be capable of protecting the "last-stage lens" of "projection optics means" 54 or 540 due to its location in Figs. 1 and 2) for protecting the last-stage lens of said projection optics means.

Kimura discloses using plurality of dichroic mirrors and a reflection mirror as a color light optical separation system in Fig. 2, but does not disclose a "color wheel means" for receiving the white light from said light source means to output a plurality of primary-color lights.

Stanton teaches providing a color wheel means (see 16 of FIG. 1) for receiving the white light from said light source means to output a plurality of primary-color lights.

It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to use a "color wheel means" in the "projector apparatus" of the Kimura reference, as taught by Stanton for the purpose of minimizing the number of individual parts used in the projector apparatus, thus making the body of the projector apparatus smaller and more compact.

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Allowable Subject Matter

1. Claims 4 and 5 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

- 2. Claims 6-10 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action.
- 3. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Claims 4 and 5 have been found to be allowable because the prior art of record either alone or in combination neither discloses nor makes obvious the projector apparatus comprising a control means that is constructed to change an output level of the light for projection from said projection optics means from 100% to a level substantially equal to 0% in steps and to carry out the adjustment of color temperature at each output level, in combination with the other particular features recited in claim 1, in combination with the particular features recited in claims 1 and 2, and in combination of with the particular features recited in claims 1 and 3.

Claims 6-10 have been found to be allowable because the prior art of record either alone or in combination neither discloses nor makes obvious the projector apparatus comprising the particular feature of a follow-up means for sliding said sensor means, when said projection optics means is slid by said sliding means relative to said apparatus body, in such a manner that said sensor means follows said projection optics means to thereby enable said sensor means to detect the color temperature of the light

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for projection from the sliding projection optics means, in combination with the other particular combination of features recited in each of claims 6, 7, and 10.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Mukawa et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0154277), Image Display Device.

Mashitani et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,710,920), Stereoscopic Display.

D"Alessio et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0196443), Method and System for Control of Display Lamp Illumination with Lens Cap Position.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rochelle Blackman whose telephone number is (571) 272-2113. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-2258. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RB

William Perkey Primary Examiner